GUTOP, V. G., kand. teknn. nauk; KALININ, I. B., inzh.

Automatic checking of the speed of a sheet of glass on vertical glass drawing machines. Stek. 1 ker. 20 no.3:1-3 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut stekla (for Gutop). 2. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Instituta stekla (for Kalinin).

(Glass manufacture) (Automatic control)

KALININ, Il'ya Il'ich; STARCHAKOVA, I.I., red.; CROMOV, A.S., tekhn.

[Standardization of inventories and ways to accelerate the turnover of merchandise] Normirovanie tovarnykh zapasov i puti uskoreniia oborachivaemosti tovarov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1962. 110 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Turnover (Business))

RALININ, I. K. (Enca)

KALININ, I. K. (Enca)

KALININ, I. K. (Enca)

Conventure, "Sus 25 Fea 52, Halitary Groes of Lemin Academy of Armoned and Nechamizaed Toology of the Soviet Army Inchi I. V. Stalin (Dissentation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science:)

So: Yechermaya Mockva, January-December 1952

KALININ, I.P.

Geology of the Ligov-Mikhaylovka iron ore region in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly and urgent problems relative to its study. Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. tsentr. raion. evrop. chasti SSSR no.2:89-93 (MIRA 13:9)

L'govskaya zhelezorudnaya ekspeditsiya,
 (Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Geology, Moonomic)

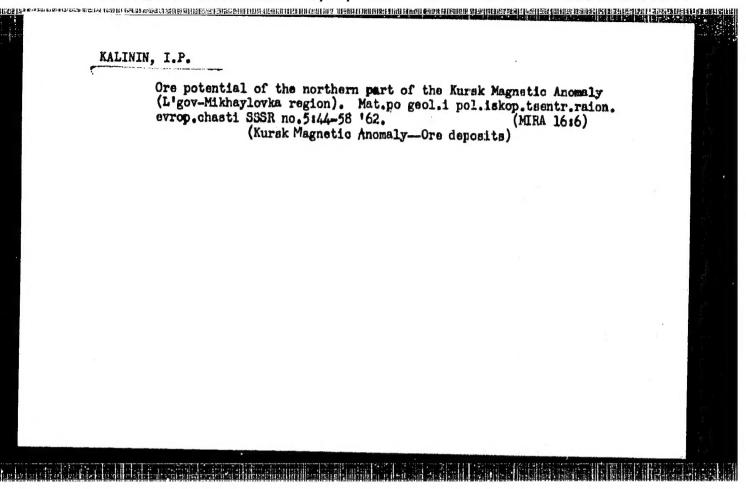
KALININ, I.P.

Geology and conditions determining the formation of high-grade ores in the Mikhaylovskiy deposit of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Kora vyvetr. no. 3:203-218 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. L'govskaya zhelezorudnaya ekspeditsiya.

(Kursk Magnetic Anomally.-Iron ores)



KOZUB, A.S., gornyy inzh.; KALININ, I.P. gornyy inzh.; SHCHERBAK, I.A., gornyy inzh.

Speed up the working of the Mikhaylovka deposit. Gor. zhur. no.7:6-8 J1 162. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Mikhaylovskiy zhelezorudnyy kombinat, g. Zheleznogorsk. (Kursk magnetic anomaly—Strip mining)

VORONIN, A.P.; NIZHEGORODOV, V.M., dotsent; KALININ, I.T., assistent

Conditions of storage, transport and use of poiserous chemicals.

Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.7255-56 J1 63 (MIRA 1724)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny ( zav. - dotsent V.M.Ninhegorodov) Grodnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

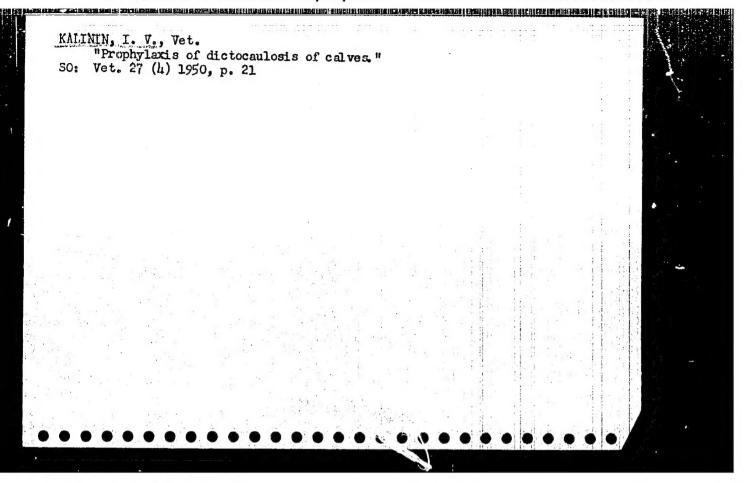
### KALININ, I.V.

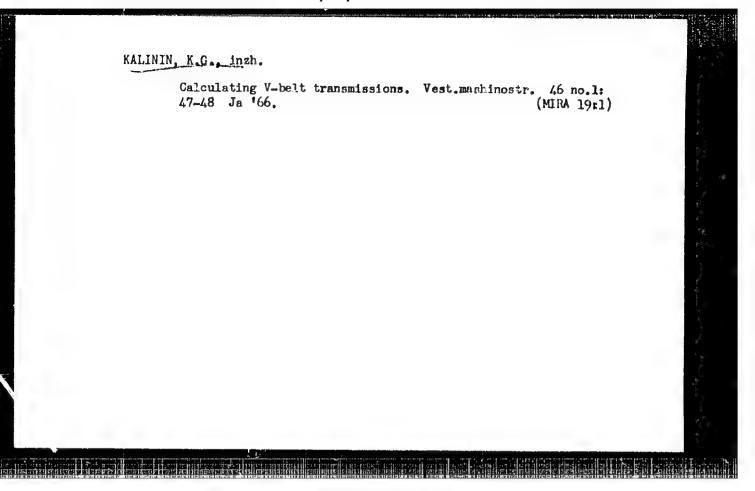
D'STRIBLE BELL

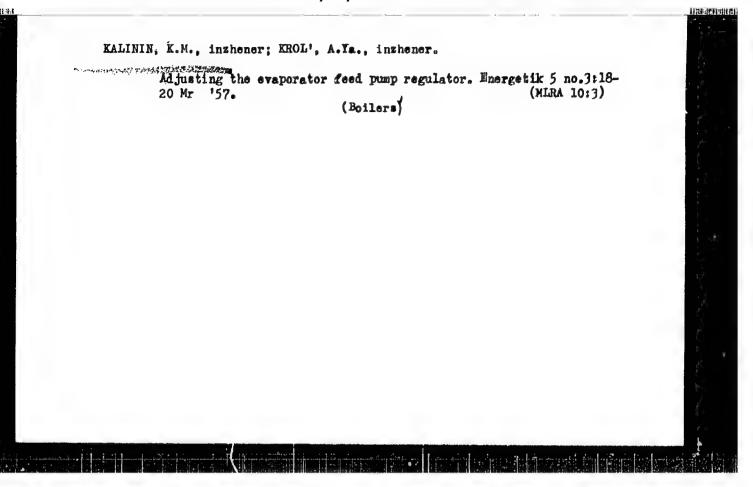
(From material received by the Editor on Helminthiaits of Farm Animals).
"Using a Solution of Norsulfasolum Solubile for Debelminitization of Calves with Dictyocaulosis" by Veterinarian I.V. KALININ (Rayon Agricultural Department of Abatskiy Rayon, Tyumen Oblast). The author believes that the death of calves on farms with a bad dictyocaulosis record is caused principally not by dictyocaulosis but by the complications which accompany this infestation — pneuronia, bronchopneumonia. For treating dictyocaulosis both with and without complications the author used an intratracheal application of a 2-3 percent solution of norsulfasolum solubile, heated to 35 degrees and in doses corresponding to the doses of aquaeous solution of iodine used in the same disease.

The preparation was used on 55 calves. The calves showing no symptoms of pneumonia or bronchopneumonia were well by the fourth or fifth day, while the treatment was repeated on the seventh day for calves with symptoms of complications and recovery began on the tenth-fifteenth day after the second injection. (Veterinariya, No.5,1952)

SO: Report U-5638;10 March 1954;p.24;



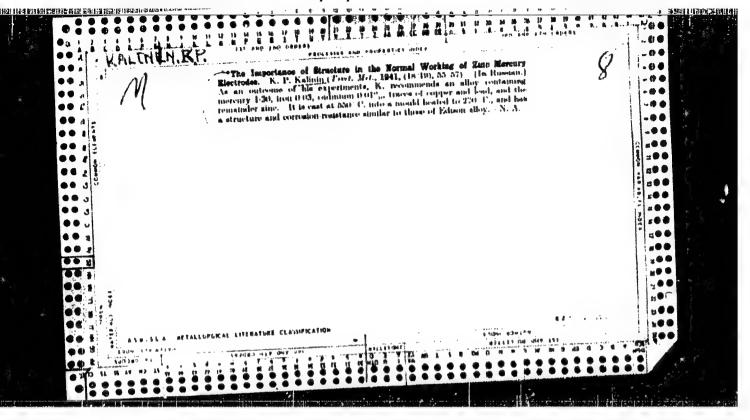




STERMAN, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALININ, K.M., inzhener.

HER COURT HINNE TO SEE HOUSE

Improvement of steam separation in INV evaporators. Energomashino-stroenie no.1:18-22 0 '55. (Evaporating appliances)



KALININ, K.P.

137-58-5-10860

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 281 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kalinin, K.P.

Low Temperature Anneal of L80 Brass Sylphon Bellows (Nizko-TITLE:

temperaturnyy otzhig sil'fonov iz latuni L80)

Tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyektn. in-ta po obrabotke tsvetn. met., PERIODICAL:

1957, Nr 17, pp 54-68

A study is made of the influence of annealing temperature in ABSTRACT:

the interval from 70° to 400° C with various holding times upon the rigidity and residual deformation of rolled strip and wire of brass L80. It is established that: 1) the maximum strength, rigidity, and minimum residual deformation of rolled strip and wire of L80 brass are attained by annealing at 2000 with holding for two hours; 2) tests under service conditions of sylphon bellows in factory lots made from L80 strip show that the maximum rigidity and the minimum residual deformation of the sylphons is attained by annealing at 250-300° for 4 to 5 hours. No recrystallization is observed at 300°, and the nature of the hardening of the sylphons bellows at 300° is not clarified.

Card 1/1 1. Pressure capsules--Production 2. Bronze--Applicacions . 3. Temperature

--Effectiveness

KALININ, K. P. 137-58-5-10863
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 281 (USSR)

'A UTHORS: Chertavskikh, A.K., Kalinin, K.P., Shlyuger, V.I.

TITLE: Effect of Treatment Procedure on the Distribution of Lead in

LS63-3 Brass (Vliyaniye tekhnologii obrabotki na raspredele-

nive svintsa v latuni LS63-3)

Tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyekt. in-ta po obrabotke tsvetn. met., PERIODICAL:

1957, Nr 17, pp 69-78

ABSTRACT: With the object of improving the machinability of LS63-3

> strip and sheet used in the watch industry, a procedure was sought for the manufacture of brass that would assure dispersion (D) and uniform distribution (UD) of the Pb. It is established that elevated D and UD of Pb are provided by a 17 mm/ sec rate of casting with a 3:100 ratio of cross sections of stream to ingot, and intensive cooling of the mold. The temperature of the melt is 1000-1660°C. Additions of 0.5% Ce, Se, and Te do not affect the D and the nature of the UD of Pb. The maximum D of the Pb and consequently the best machinability and improved surface finish are obtained at maximum total degree of deform-

Card 1/2

ation and low temperature anneal (450-5000) for 2.5-3 hours.

137-58-5-10863

Effect of Treatment Procedure (cont.)

The principal difference between the new and the old process is that annealing temperature has been cut by 150-2000.

N.L.

1. Brasc-lead alloys--Properties 2 Lead-Listribusion

Card 2/2

KALININ, K.P.; LYAMINA, M.P.; SPIRIDONOVA, M.Z.

Production of high-purity nickel strips. TSvet. set. 31 no. 7:56-60
J1 '58.

(Nickel--Metallurgy)

(Vacuum metallurgy)

SOV/136-59-1-18/24

AUTHORS: Kalinin, K.P. and Spiridonova, M.Z.

Investigation of the Properties of Copper-Titanium Alloys TITLE:

(Issledovaniye svoystv medno-titanovykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 1, pp 82-88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors note the paucity of published data on coppertitanium alloy properties and briefly review the results of three (English and German) investigations (Refs 1,2,3). They go on to describe their own work, whose object was to find structural alloys for industrial use. Alloys were melted from grade MO cathodic copper, 98.00-% pure sintered titanium, electrolytic manganese and nickel, aluminium, zinc and chromium of grades N-1, A-1, Ts-1, and Kh-1, respectively. 1-1.2 kg specimens were melted in cylindrical graphite crucibles in an induction furnace. Before pouring into iron moulds the alloy temperature was reduced from 1300-1400°C to 1150-1200°C. A first series of tests on 80 alloys with titanium contents of 0.3-14% enabled solubility limits for titanium in copper to be found (Fig 1) and showed that

Card 1/4 4-5% was the optimal content for mechanical properties.

排表的表面,我们们在我们的时候,我们们的特别的自然的解决的感觉,我们们的特别的事情,我们是对我们的特别的特别的特别的特别的特别的特别的特别的特别的特别的特别的特别的

SOV/136-59-1-18/24 Investigation of the Properties of Copper-Titanium Alloys

Fig 2 shows Vickers hardness (HB) in kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, strength (kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) and relative elongation, % as functions of titanium content for 0-6% Ti in various conditions, values for the 4-5-% Ti alloy being over 300, 100 and 5-6, respectively. With higher titanium contents pressure working of alloys becomes difficult. The influence of refinement temperature (200-525°C) and time of soaking (up to 100 hrs) on the properties of the alloys were studied: for binary alloys the optimal temperature is 450°C, the optimal times for 50-% deformed and for hardened samples being 1.5-2 and 4-5 hours, respectively. For ternary alloys containing chromium the figures are 450°C and 1.5-2 hours and 50°°C and 3-4 hours for the deformed and quenched states, respectively. Figs 3 and 4 show hardness at various refining temperatures as functions of time for 4.4% Ti binary and 5% Ti, 0.5% Cr ternary alloys. Determinations of strength and relative elongations were made at 0 - 70°°C on binary and ternary alloys; the results (Table 1) show that the strength begins to decrease rapidly at 400-50°C. Cyclic-strength tests

Card 2/4

Investigation of the Properties of Copper-Titanium Alloys

were carried out on refined 48-mm diameter round and
1.18 mm thick strip specimens by methods used for
beryllium bronze at 100 atm. Spiral specimens of refined
binary alloy (4.2% Ti) and beryllium bronze were used
for determinations of elastic properties - Table 2 shows
that these are about the same for the two materials.
The authors tabulate (Table 3) the production conditions
for copper-titanium and copper-titanium-chromium and the
physical and mechanical properties for these two materials (4.8% Ti and 5% Ti, 0.5% Cr) and beryllium bronze
grade Br2 (Table 4). Data for the latter were taken
from the literature (Refs 4 and 5) and results on comparative corrosion stability were obtained at the
"Giprotsvetmetobrabotka" Institute. The authors
conclude that 5% Ti copper and 5% Ti, 0.5% Cr copper
alloys are suitable for replacing beryllium bronze in

SOV/136-59-1-18/24

Investigation of the Properties of Copper-Titanium Alloys

many applications and point out that they are 25 times
cheaper.

There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 6 references, 3 of
which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 German.

Card 4/4

30672

5/137/51/000/010/042/056 A005/ A101

18.1220

Kalinin, K.P., Spiritenova, M.Z.

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

Investigating the properties of copper titanium alloys

FERIODICAL:

Card 1/2

Referativnyy zhurmal. Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1961, 27, abstract 10I189 ("Tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyektn. in-ta po obrabetke tsvetn.met", 1960, no. 18, 46 - 57)

TEXT: Cu-Ti alloys were melted in a graphite crucible and a high-frequency furnace and cest into Fe-molds. They were rolled at 800 - 900°C (depending on their composition) and water quenched from 800 - 900°C; after etching and cleaning they were cold rolled. During hot rolling the alloys containing > 10.84% Ti suffered cracking. Cracks appeared in ternary alloys containing (in %): Ti 4.61 and Mg > 0.58; -Ti 4.71 and Sn 1; during cold rolling cracks were revealed in alloys with Ti > 7.2; with Ti 4.43 and Al > 6; with Ti 4.5 and Be > 1; with Ti 5, Cr 0.36 and Al > 1; with Ti 4.55 and Sn 0.5. Many alloys withstand high deformation degrees attaining up to 70 - 80% during cold rolling. It was established by determining the hardness and electric resistivity with the aid of microanalysis, that solubility of Ti in Cu at 900°C was 5.8%, and

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Investigating the properties ...

8/137/61/000/010/042/056 A006/A101

at 300°C 0.28%. Best mechanical properties are offered by a Cu alloy with 4 - 51 % Ti whose hardness exceeds 300 kg/mm², and 6 b is 100 kg/mm² at 55 - 6%. Alloys with high Ti content show high mechanical properties but are harder to be pressure-worked. The best of ternary alloys proved to be a Cu-alloy with 5% Ti and 0.5 Cr, offering 6 in annealed state as high as 95 - 125 kg/mm² at 5 4 - 12% and a hardness equal to 315 - 385 kg/mm². It was found that Cu alloys with Ti and a ternary Cu-Ti-Cr alloy are similar to Be-bronze in respect to their physical and mechanical properties; they are, however, easier for machining and cheaper by about a factor of 10. See also RZhMet, 1959, no. 7, 15859.

N. Sladkova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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S/680/61/000/020/011/013 D205/D302

AUTHORS: Kalinin, K. P., Lyamina, M. P. and Spiridonova, M. Z.

TITLE: Design of the production technology of the bimetals

steel-non-ferrous metals

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchnomissledovatel skiy i proyektnyy institut obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov. Sbernik

nauchnykh trudov. no. 20, 1961. Metallovedeniye i obra-

botka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov, 218-229

TEXT: The present work was sponsored by the shipbuilding and chemical industries. The task was to work out the technology of the production of the following bimetals: Steel - brass J62 (L62), steel - brass J62-(L62-1), steel - bronze  $E_PO4$  (BrO4). According to the requests of the sponsors, a batch of bimetal was to be prepared, using the worked out technology in the shape of sheets having a plated layer of 30 - 50% of the thickness. There are only few published data on the production of bimetals with a thick plated layer. The method of covering the steel by a melted non-fer-

Card 1/3

riessien sersystem in 1824 begin 1824 begin 1825 begin in 1820 begin in 1860 begin in 1860 begin 1860 begin in 1860 begin

Design of the production ...

S/680/61/000/020/011/013 D205/D302

rous metal was used in most of the experiments. The following materials were employed: Low-carbon steels Ct. 10 (St. 10) and St. 1 in the shape of sheets 10 and 20 mm thick, copper MO and Ml. zinc U1 (Ts i), aluminum Al, tin Ol, electrolytic manganese as a Cu-Mn alloy. The semi-industrial batch of bimetal was made using St. 10 steel 30 mm thick. In parallel with the liquid-covering by nonferrous metals, experiments were performed on combined hot-rolling of both metals, but the desired thickness of the plated layer could not be obtained by this method. Production of the bimetals by covering the steel sheets with liquid non-ferrous components proved feasible, the following being the main technological features of the process: The steel sheets are heated to 800 - 850°C in an induction furnace for covering by brasses L62 and L062-1 and to 900 - 950°C for covering by copper, brass L90 and bronzes BrO4 and BrAMTs9-2. The temperatures of the melt before covering are 1100 - 1150°C for brasses L62 and L062-1 and 1200 - 1250°C for copper, brass L90 and bronzes Br04 and BrAMTs9-2. The rolling of the bimetals steel-copper, steel-brass L90, steel-bronze Br04 is

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Design of the production ...

S/680/61/000/020/011/013 D205/D302

to be performed at 750 - 780°C, that of the bimetal steel-bronze BrAMTs9-2 at 800 - 850°C. The bimetals steel-brass L62 and steel-brass L062-1 must be rolled in cold state with the total deformation between annealings of 45 - 60 and 35 - 45% respectively. A batch of products weighing about 2 tons was prepared on the experimental plant of the institute "Giprotsvetmetobrabotka" and sent to the sponsors. The quality of the bimetals was tested by bending, multiple bending, torsion and tearing tests. The resistance to tearing apart of the bimetal components is 20 - 35 kg/mm² for the L62 and L062-1 brasses bimetals and 30 - 45 kg/mm² for the other bimetals. There are 6 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/3

5/680/61/000/020/012/013 D205/D302

AUTHORS: Kalinin, K. P. and Spiridonova, M. Z.

TITLE: Design of the production technology of bimetallic

strips of nickel and silver

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchro-issledovatel skiy i proyektnyy institut obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov. Sbornik.

nauchnykh trudov. no. 20, 1961. Metallovedeniye i obra-botka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov, 230-237

TEXT: Bimetallic strips Ni-Ag are used for producing electrical contacts. They are not produced at present in the Soviet Union and according to literature their production is connected with considerable difficulties due to their mutual insolubility and large differences in mechanical properties. The method chosen for producing the bimetallic strips was of welding the components without pressure. This method is based on the insertion between the components of an intermediate layer having a lower melting point than the components, which acts as a solder. The choice of the inter-

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Design of the production ...

S/680/61/000/020/012/013 D205/D302

mediate solder layer is one of the important points in the technology of bimetal production by this method. AG - 99.98 and Ni -99.90% pure were employed. The Ni strips 2 x 35 x 75 mm. Ag strips 2 x 30 x 65 mm and the solder foils - 0.1 x 32 x 67 mm. One side of Ag, one side of Ni, and both sides of solder were polished and degreased. As the solder layers the following materials were tested: Copper, copper-nickel alloy, MH20 (MN20), and an alloy of 71% Ag. 28% Cu and 1% Ni. The Ni strips were heated before welding to 700°C and the Ag strips to 550°C. The time-temperature regime for the welding of the bimetals was investigated in the following ranges: With Cu solder - 790 - 840°C, 20 - 40 min, with MN 20 solder - 790 - 840°C, 20 - 40 min, with Ag-Cu-Ni solder 810 - 870°C, 20 - 50 min, without a solder 900 and 950°C, 1 - 6 hours. The best results were obtained with the MN 20 solder at 850°C for 20 -30 mins. With the Ag-Cu-Ni solder satisfactory results were also obtained, With Cu solder and without solder the quality of the bimetals was on the whole unsatisfactory. The welded bimetals were rolled in cold state to reduce the thickness from 4 mm to 2 mm, using 8 - 10% reduction per pass and annealed before rolling to

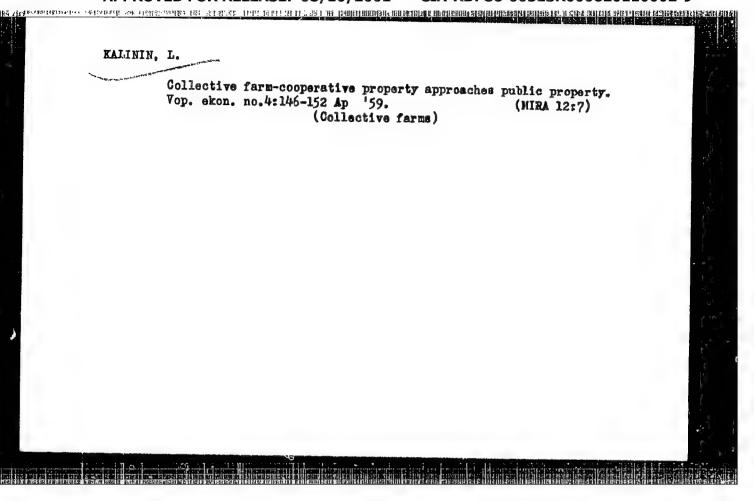
Card 2/3

KALININ, K. V., Cand Agric Sci (diss) -- "The effect of the form of fertilization on the magnitude of harvest and the assimilation of phosphorus by plants".

Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin Agric Acad im K. A. Timiryazev),

110 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 127)

Comparative effectiveness of the action of different phosphates on the growth and yield of oats and corn. Ixv.TSKbA no.6:95-106
159. (Oats) (Corn(Maize)) (Phosphates)



(A) <u>L 13026-56</u>

ACC: NR: AP6000314

SOURCE CODE: UR/0356/65/000/010/0027/0030

20

AUTHOR: Kalinin, L. (Candidate of technical science)

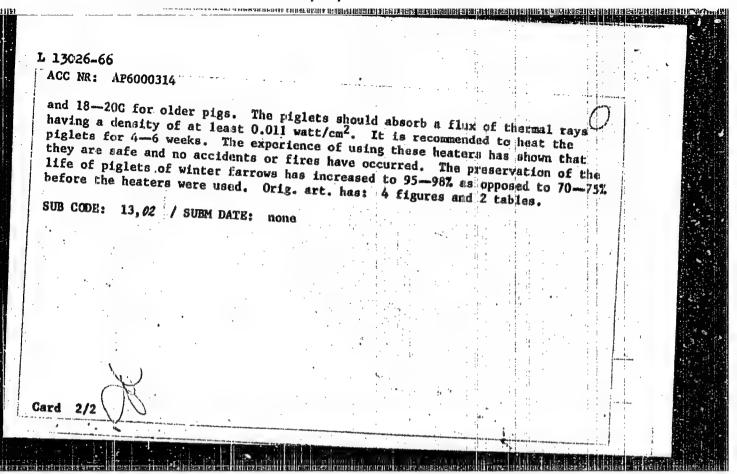
ORG: Belorussian Institute of Mechanization of Agriculture (Belorusskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva)

TITLE: Electrical heat for piglets by means of infrared lamps

SOURCE: Tekhnika v sel'skom khozyaystve, no. 10, 1965, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: IR lamp, commercial enimal, animal husbandry, air heater, heating

ABSTRACT: The author describes a heater for protecting suckling pigs during the winter. The heater consists of a light fixture and socket for a 500-watt reflecting bulb which is protected by a steel-wire screen. The heater is either installed over two adjacent stalls or over a middle stall and heats the piglets in the two adjacent stalls as well. The bulbs burn 10-12 hr a day during the winter. There are 26-30 heaters in a pig sty holding 80 sows. The cost of all rubles, and the total capital investment for equipping the stalls with 26-30 heaters is 450-500 rubles. The average temperature in the pig sty should not exceed 12-15C and 23-25C in the heating zone for piglets up to two weeks old UDC: 636.44621.365



### KALININ, L. A.

"Investigation of the Parameters for the Electric Drive of Stands Used in the Testing of Automotive and Tractor Engines." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture imeni V. M. Molotov, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

FALININ, L.A., kand.tekhn.neuk

Power lesses in clutch couplings of electric drives. Mekh. 1
elek. sots. sel'khos. 16 no.4:44-45 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Melitopol'skiy inetitut mekhanisatsii sel'skogo khozyayetva. (Blectric driving)

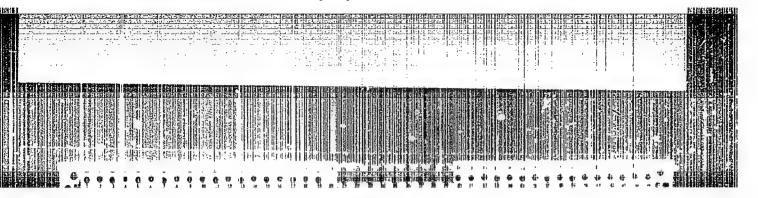
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NAZAROV, G.I.; KALININ, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electric testing stands for factories and repair shops for testing automobile, tractor, and harvester engines. Nauch. trudy VIESKH 7:78-86 '60. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Nazarov).

(Gas and oil engines--Testing)



MALETT, ". A.

Kalinin, M. A. - "Normalization of milling outlers for cutting were record wheels of small models," Priborostroyenize, Issue 5, 1943, p. 45-51.

So: U-3350, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurhal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

Examination of defects in machining plane surfaces on preset vertical milling machines. [Trudy] MVTU no.44:43-80 '55. (Milling machines)(Machine-shop practice) (MIRA 9:6)

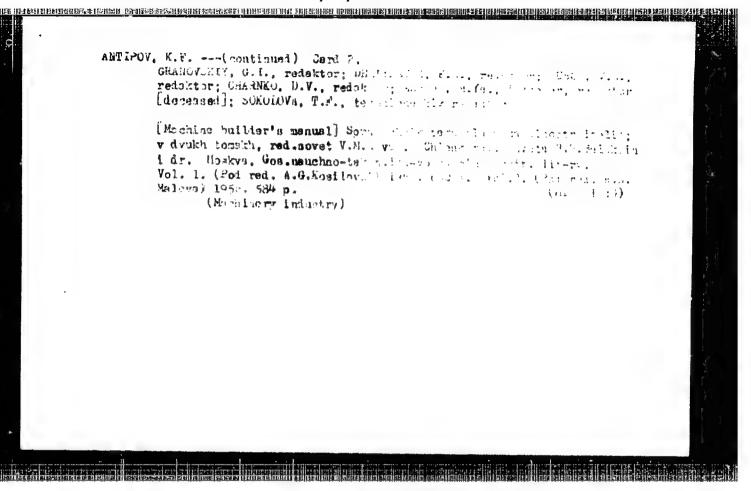
KALININ, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

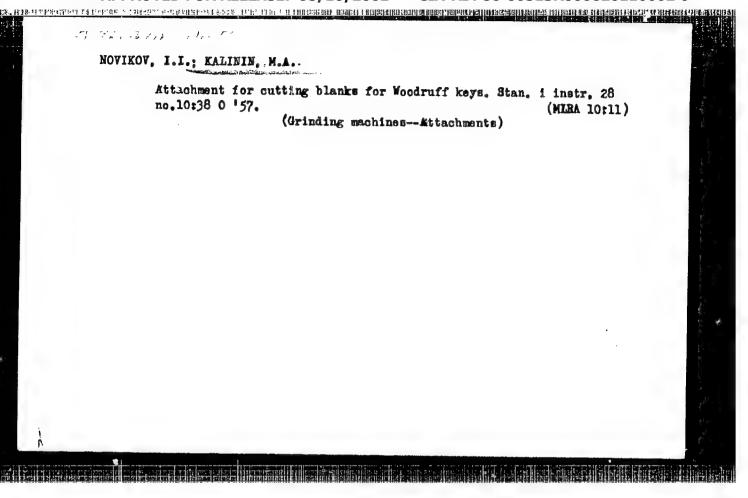
Steadiness of gripping forces in pasumatic chucks. [Trudy] MYTU no.44:189-199 '55. (Chucks) (Pasumatic tools)

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Edinbury 11, 11, 19 ANTIPOV, K.F., inzhener: BalleKeHill, B.S., doktor tekhnisheskibb most. professor: BARYLOV, G.I., inzhener: BEYZELFER, R.D., inzhener: BERDICHEVSKIY Ya.G., intherer; BOBKOV, A.A., intherer. To make the state of the sta kandidat takhnicheskikh nauk; KOVAN, V.M., doktor tekenicheskikh nauk, professor; KORELEOV, V.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSILOVA, A.G., kandidet tembnicheskikh nauk; EUDRYAVESHV. K.T.. doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor; KURYSHEVA. Ye.S., inchener; LAKHTIK, Yu.M., dektor tekhnicheskikh nauk, orofessor; NAYERMAH. M.S., inzhener: NOVIKOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; Pakify-SKIY, M.S., inzhener; PEREPOROV, M.M., inzhener; POPILOV, L.Ya., inzbener; POPOV, V.A., kendlint tekhnicheskikh nauk; Savenik, M.F., doktor tekhnicheskith mauk, erriessor: SASuV. V.V., kandint \*ekhnicheskikh nauk; SATELY, E.s., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, profesagr; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., doktor telebricheskikh nauk, professor [decessed]; STANKSVICE, V.G., instener; SRUMIN, Yu.L., instener; SHE-MCY, 1.1., inzhener: TSEYTLIN, L.B., inchener: SHUKHOV, Yu.V., kendlder tekhnicheskikh nauk; BAShis, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh wuk; VOLEGY, S.I., kandiat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GGRODETSEIY, I.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor: GOBOSHEIN, A.E., incherer: DOSCHATOV, V.V., kardidat tolimicheskikh nauk; ZAMALIB. 7.5., inzbener; ISAYEV, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh mauk, professor; KEDFGV, ...... kandidet tekhnicheskikh nouk; MALOV, A.N., kandidet tekhnicher ikh neuk; MARDANYAN, M.Ye., inzhenor; PANCHENKO, K.P., who widet teknnicheskikh nauk; SEKRETEV, B.H., inzhener; STAYEV, K.P., bandidat machaicheakikh nauk: SYROVATCHENAC. P.V., inzhener: TAURIT, d.d., inzhener: SLIYASHEVA, M.A., karoldat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next mand)





ANTIPOV. K.P., inzh.; BALAKSHIN, B.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BARYLOV,
G.I., inzh.; BEYZEL'MAN, R.D., inzh.; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ya.G., inzh.;
BOBKOV, A.A., inzh.; KALININ, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVAN, V.M.,
prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KORSAKOV, V.S., doktor tekhn.nauk;
KOSILOVA, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.T., prof., doktor
khim.nauk; KURYSHEVA, Ye.S., inzh.; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., prof., doktor
tekhn.nauk; NAYEMAN, M.S., inzh.; NOVIKOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PARIYSKIY, M.S., inzh.; PEREPONOV, M.N., inzh.; POPILOV, L.Ya.,
inzh.; POPOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVERIN, M.M., prof., doktor
tekhn.nauk; SASOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SATEL', B.A., prof.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk
[deceased]; STANKEVICH, V.G., inzh.; FRUMIN, Yu.L., inzh.; KHRAMOY,
M.I., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, L.B., inzh.; SHUKHOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MARKUS, M.Ye., inzh., red. [deceased]; GRANOVSKIY, G.I., red.;
DEM'YANYUK, F.S., red.; ZUBOK, V.N., red.; MALOV, A.N., red.; HOVIKOV, M.P., red.; GHARNKO, D.V., red.; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.

[Manual of a machinery designer and constructor; in two volumes]
Spravochnik tekhnologa-mashinostroitelia; v dvukh tomakh. Glav.
red. V.M.Kovan. Chleny red.soveta B.S.Balakshin i dr. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.1. Pod red.
A.G.Kosilovoi. 1958. 660 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Mechanical engineering-Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KALININ MIN. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

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BOV/3749

Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumara

Voprosy tochnosti v mashinostroyenii; [sbornik] Problems of Accuracy in Machine Building; Collection of Articles) Moscow Mashgiz, 1960. 159 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.M. Kovan, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G.I. Baydakov; Tech. Ed.: A.Ya. Tikhanov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Tool Making (Mashgis): V.V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the technical personnel of machine-building plants. It may also be useful to process engineers and scientific workers doing research on the accuracy of machined parts

COVERAGE: In this collection of articles faculty members of the Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman (MVTU) discuss methods of calculating errors connected with setting up workpieces in machine tools. The extent of errors in fastening blanks in three-jaw self-centering chucks is also reviewed. Methods of

Card 1/3

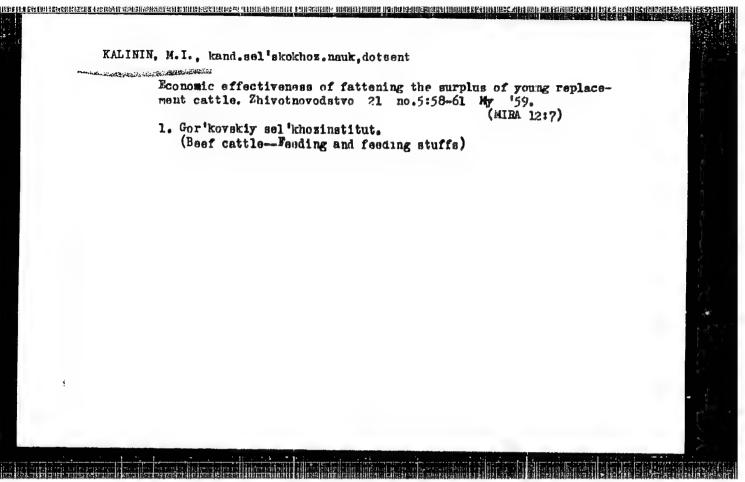
sov/3749 Problems of Accuracy in Machine Building (Cont.) calculating probable inaccuracies in machined parts and magnitude of errors in centerless grinding are discussed. The effect of nonstability of cutting forces on the accuracy of machining, and factors affecting the accuracy of conjugation of precision plunger pairs are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow some of the articles. TABLE OF CONTENTS: Kalinin M.A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Determination of Errors in Holding Work in a Three-jaw Self-Centering Chuck Kapustin, N.M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Machining Accuracy in 17 Centerless Grinding Korsakov, V.S. [Doctor of Technical Sciences]. Effect of the Instability of Cutting Forces on the Accuracy of Machining Metelkin, A.F. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Investigation of Factors 85 Affecting the Accuracy of Conjugate Precision Plunger [-Cylinder] Pairs Card 2/3

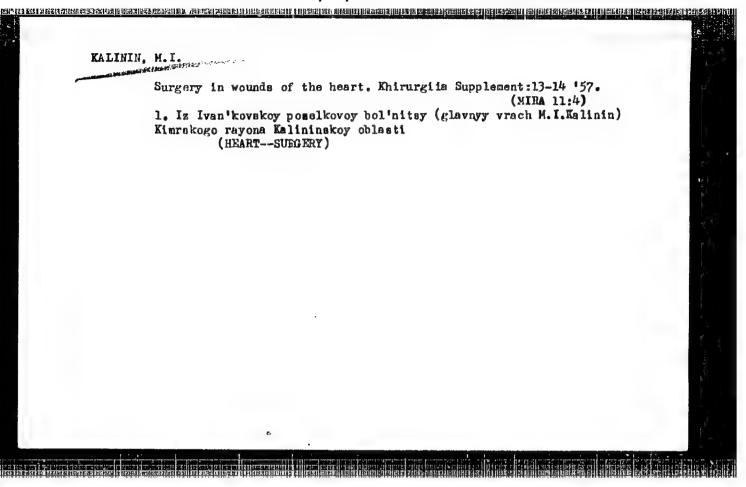
# Investigating conditions of blank setting for machining on automatic lines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.9:69-75 '62. (MIRA 16:2) 1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni. Baumana. (Automation) (Metal cutting)

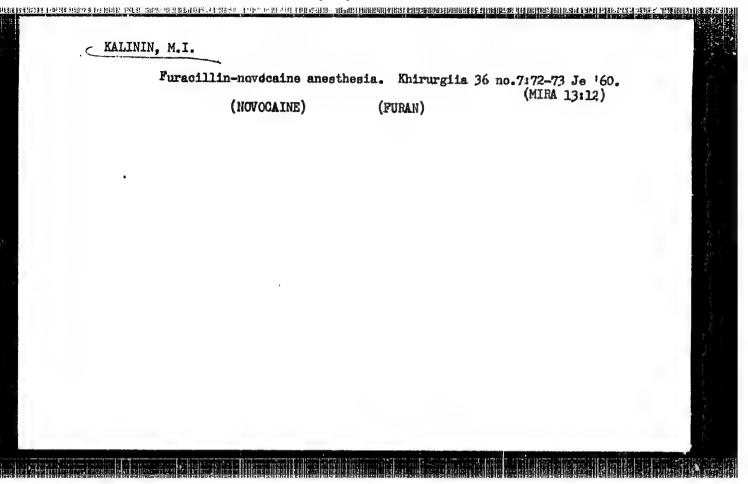
KALININ, M. I.

"Meat Productivity of Calves of the Krashaya Gorbatovshaya Preed." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Gor'koyskaya Cblast Experimental Station of Animal Husbandry, Gor'kiy, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

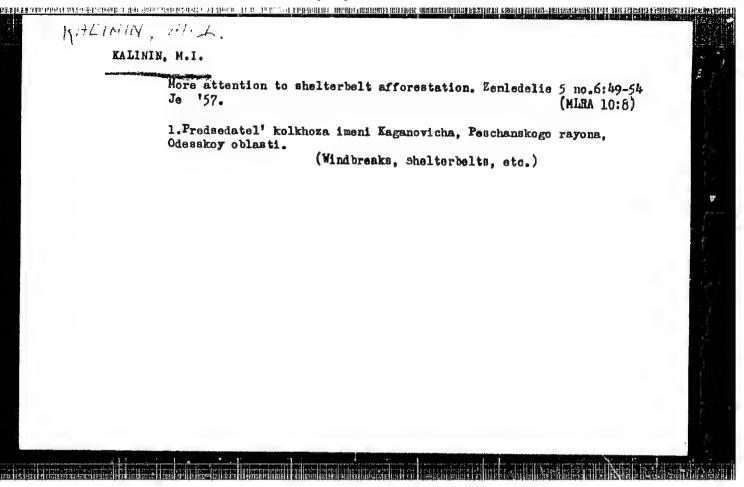






KALININ, Mikhail Ivanovich(1875-1946); VASHCHENKO, F.G.; ZHEUDSKAYA, R.M., kand. med. nauk; PASHENTSEV, I.A., red.; EALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Public health and medicine]O zdravookhranenii i meditsine.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 170 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(MEDICINE) (PUBLIC HRALTH)
(KALININ, MIKHAIL IVANOVICH, 1875-1946).



ACCESSION NR: AT4019311

\$/0000/63/003/001/0164/0166

AUTHOR: Kalinin, M. I.; Podushko, Ye. V.

TITLE: Crystallized glasses based on cordierite

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stelloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vymp. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy\* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1, Moscow. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 164-166

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass crystallization, cordierite, titanium dioxide

ABSTRACT: The catalyzed crystallization of glasses of the system MgO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>, either having the composition of indicrite or containing at least 70% of this compound, was investigated using 1.20% TiO<sub>2</sub> as the catalyst. The effect of catalyst content and of preliminary heat treatment on the subsequent course of crystallization was determined, crystallization being carried out by the polythermal method at 700-1200C for 24 hours. Studies of the thermal effect and of the coefficient of linear expansion in relation to the temperature of crystallization showed that preliminary heat treatment had no effect in the presence of large amounts of catalyst, but that such treatment was required with small amounts of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019311

catalysts to provide the optimal number of centers of crystallization. Thus, the curves were quite similar for samples with large amounts of catalyst and preheated samples with small amounts of catalyst (e.g. the presence of three exothermal maxima), while samples containing small amounts of catalyst and not preheated showed a strikingly different curve (one endothermal and two exothermal effects). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

KALININ, M.1.; PODUSHKO, Ye.V.

Crystallized glass on the basis of cordierite. Stekloobr. acet. no.i: 154-166 163. (MIRA 17810)

KALININ, M.M., inzh.; PODRYEMSHCHIKOV, Yu.K., dotsent

Optically active material "tugorin", and the technology of its production. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.8:21-23 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tuliskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i kompleksov.

KALININ, M.M.; YUNTSON, M.A.

Experience with using the clarifiers produced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering of the Ministry of Construction at the Petrograd Station of the Leningrad Water Supply System. Vod.i san.tekh. no.4:4-6 Ap '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

(Leningrad.--Vater--Purification)

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PSHENICHNYY, A.Ya.; KALININ, M.N.; SMIRNOV, V.G.; AKINOV, Ye.T.; SEMENYUTA, N.N.

Shaft sinking with the use of a shaft lining formwork. Gor.zhur. no.4:32-36 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Pshenichnyy, Kalinin, Smirnov).
2. Trest Svinetsshakhtostroy (for Akimov).
3. Glubochanskoye shakhtostroyupravleniye (for Semenyuta).

KALIHIM, M.N., inzh.; KLIGER, B.A., inzh.; PSHENICHIYY, A.Ya., Luzh.

Shaft lining plubbob with a lifting device inside. Shacht.
stroi. 8 no.3:15 Az '64.

(EIRA 17:9)

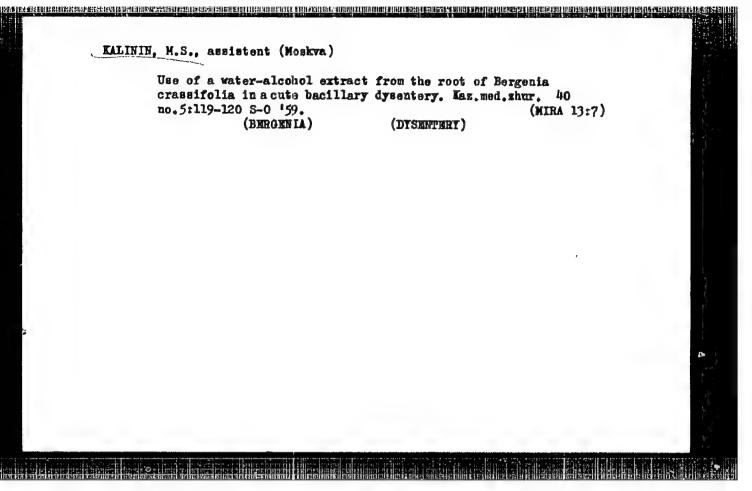
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BUNIN, K.V.; KALININ, M.S. (Moskva)

Glinical aspects of typhoid polyradicular encephalomyelitis. Klin. med. 35 no.9:150-152 8 157. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.V.Bunin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(ENGEPHALOMYELITIS, etiol. and pathogen. polyradicular in typhoid fever) (TYPHOID FEVER, compl. polyradicular encephalomyelitis)



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KALININ, M.	S.	DECEASED			196	1/3	
BIBLIOGRAPH	<b>Y.</b>	(c1962)					
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KALININ, N. (Riga); LEBEDEY, IU. (Riga)

Structural damping in a thin-walled girder. Vestis Latv ak no.1:

47-56 60. (EEAI 9:11)

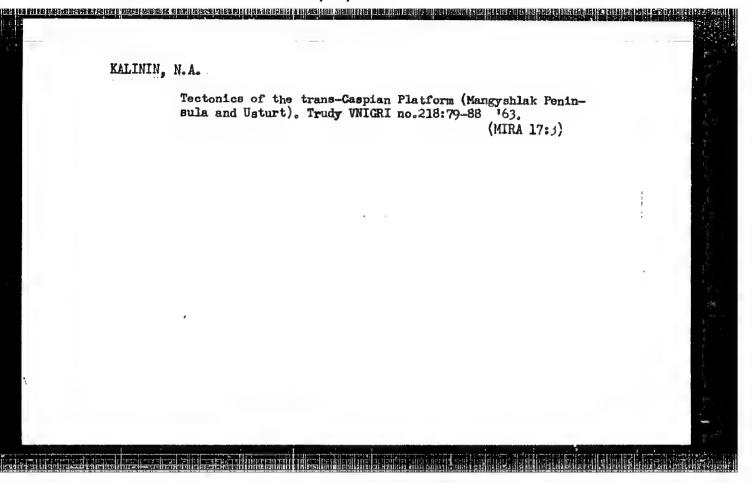
1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut mashinovedeniya. (Girders)

KALININ, N.; KINTSIS, T. [Kincis, T.]

Strength test of the body of the RR-5 railroad-car model. Vestis Latv ak no.4:41-48 '62.

1. Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki AN Latviyskoy SSR.

SANT HAR BENERAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T 11 ABRIKOSOV, I.A., HEOISHEY, F.A., DENISHVICH, V.V., ZHUKOVSKIY, L.G., KALININ, N.A., MIRCHINK, M.F., MISTAPINOV, A.M., MALIVKIN, V.D. OGANESOV, G.W., ROVNIN, L.I., TROFINIK, A.A., "New oil and gas regions in the USSR" graphic characteristics and specific features of all and gas Abstract. In the introductory part of the report the probearing capacity have been cansidered. A brief descripgress in geological oil and gos exploration work in the tion of same newly discovered oil and gas fields from the USSR, objectives of ail and gas industry in the current point of view of their position in the general tectonic plan Seven-Year Plan and in connection with the perspective have been given; a brief lithologic characteristic of rocksplan up to 1980 inclusive have been briefly described. collectors and conditions of accurrence of oil and gas Further, characteristics of new all and gas regions and (types of traps) has been brought in. new fields have been cited. New oil and gas regions of The report points out the importence of each new oil and the Permian Pre-Ural, Bashkir ASSR, Totar ASSR, Azerbaigas area and separate fields in the light of perspectives jan SSR, western part of Kazakh SSR, Turkmen SSR, Uzbek of further geological exploration work and increase in SSR, Siberia and the Far East, have been reviewed. Tectooil and gas production. nic position of each of these regions as well as their stratireport to be submitted for the 6th World Petroleum Congress, Frankfurt, West Sermany, 19-26 June 1963



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KALININ, N.A.

Subject

: USSR/Mining

Card 1/1

Pub. 78 - 10/21

Author

Kalinin, N. A.

Title

The tectonics of the south-eastern Russian platform

Periodical

Neft. khoz., v. 32. #10, 47-52, 0 1954

Abstract

Discussion of various hypotheses on the geological formation of the south-eastern region of the Russian platform is presented with structural maps and sectional analysis of all neighboring regions. Two maps, 1 table and 4 Russian references (1923-1945).

AID P - 1099

Institution:

No :

Submitted

No date

KALLOW, P. A.

Subject

: USSR/Mining

Pub. 78 - 11/22

Card 1/2 Authors

Kalinin, N. A., Sovchenko, V. P. and Vasil'yev, V. G.

AID P - 2741

Title

Results of the conference on geochemical oil and gas exploration methods

Periodical

: Neft. khoz., 33, 7, 55-60, J1 1955

Abstract

This conference was called to discuss the results obtained in geochemical exploration of oil and gas deposits by using soil analysis for the purpose of determining the hydrocarbon content in places located above or near an underground oil or gas reservoir. The results up to this time have proved to be not quite satisfactory and the conference urged more laboratory and theoretical research in the possibilities of improving this method of exploration.

AUTHOR: Kalinin, N.A. 132-11-5/7 TITLE: 40 Years of Prospecting for Crude Oil and Gas Deposits (40 let poiskov i razvedki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy) PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1957, No 11, pp 37-42 (USSR) ABSTRACT: By 1957, production of crude oil has increased ten-fold as compared with 1917, reaching 83.7 million tons in 1956, and, according to the plan, ought to be increased by additional 13.3 million tons during 1957. In 1957, the output of natural gas amounted to 20 billion ou m annually. The Sixth 5-Year Plan calls for an increase of production by 1960 up to 135 million tons of crude oil and 40 billion cu m of natural gas. At present, 142 deposits were discovered in the Ural-Volgs area, of which 84 are in operation. Very rich Devonian levels were first discovered in 1944, whereby the crude oil bearing layers extend to a depth of 2,500 to 3,000 m. The richest deposits of crude oil in the Ural-Volga region are the Romashkinskoye, Aktashkoye, Bavlinskoye and Aleksandrovskoye (Tatar ASSR), Tuymazinskoye, Shkapovskoye, Serafimovskoye, Arlanskoye, Chekmagushskoye, Ishimbayevka (Bashkir ASSR), Yablonevyy Ovrag, Zol'nyy Ovrag, Pokrovskoye, Zhigulevskoye, Card 1/5 Mukhanovskoye, Dmitrovskoye, Krasnyy Yar (Kuybyshevskaya

40 Years of Prospecting for Crude Oil and Gas Deposits

132-11-5/7

oblast!). The output of crude oil in the Tatar ASSR must be increased by 3.3 times during the Sixth 5-Year Plan, and by 1960 the output must not be less than 30% of the total output of crude oil of the USSR. The following deposits were located and taken into operation in the Perm Oblast: the Krasnokamskoye, Severokamskoye, Polaznenskoye, Lobanovskoye and Yarinskoye. During the past years the following deposits were discovered in the southern part of the oblast': Kuyedinskoye, Tanypskoye, Pavlovskoye and Moskud'inskoye. In 1938, the Buguruslanskoye gas-oil deposit was discovered in the Chkalov Oblast', followed by the Baytuganskoye, Novostepanovskoye, Sultangulovskoye, Zaglyadinskoye, Krasnoyarskoye, and Yefremovo-Zykovskoye deposits. The Zhirnovskoye, Bakhmet'yevskoye, Sokologorskoye, Yelshanskoye deposits of the Stalingrad and Saratov Oblasts were taken into operation in a relatively short period of time. In the Baku area were discovered numerous new deposits. In the Krasnodarsk Kray 30 deposits of crude oil and gas were discovered during the past 40 years, not counting minor deposits of the type of Adagum, Abuzy and others. Along the southern boundaries of the Azov-Kuban depression were discovered numerous deposits between Neftegorsk and Kaluzhskaya and Severskaya Stanitsa, as a result of which

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40 Years of Prospecting for Crude Oil and Gas Deposits

132-11-5/7

the output has increased from 19,700 tons in 1920 to 5.2 million tons of crude oil in 1957, besides considerable quantities of natural gas. Large deposits of natural gas were discovered in the Stavropol' kray, the Dnapr-Donets depression, in western Ukraine; in the Chkalov, Saratov and Stalingrad oblasts, and in the Ukhte region. Several gas pipelines were built during the years 1940-194/. The largest resources of natural gas of the entire area of the USSR are located in the Stavropol' kray. After World War II large deposits of natural gas were found in the western areas of the Ukrainian SSR, as a result of which in 1948 was completed the gas pipeline Dashava-Kiyev. During the post war period natural gas deposits were discovered at the Poltava, Khar'kov and Stalingrad districts, in the Turkmen SSR and in the Komi ASSR. Of special interest are new deposits of natural gas in the Tyumen! oblast', in the lowlands of the Ob river, in the Irkutsk oblast and the Lena-Vilyuy river depression of the Yakutsk ASSR. In the Trans-Terek plains, the northern Caucasus, were discovered crude oil deposits at Azeksuat, Zimnaya Stavka, at the Peredovyye ranges and the Karabulak. Based on the discovery of several new oil wells (Nebit-Dag, Kum-Dag, Dagadzhig, Aligul, Kotur-Tepe and others) the output of crude oil reached 3.7

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40 Years of Prospecting for Crude Oil and Gas Deposits

132-11-5/7

million tons in the Turkmen SSR. Extensive prospecting in the Turkmen and western areas of Uzbek USSR resulted in the discovery of new gas and oil deposits at Dsharkak, Karaulbazar, Setelan-Tepe and Gazhdy. Tens of new oil and gas deposits were found in the Fergana valley, Ural-Embenskaya oblast', in the Ukhtinsk rayon and on Sakhalin island. Drilling operations were successful in the Astrakhan oblast!. On the Oleynikovskaya plateau a well produced 100 tons in 24 hours. Of special importance are deposits of crude oil and natural gas found in the vast expanses of Siberia and the Far East, in the Yakutsk ASSR on the Parfenovskaya plateau of the Irkutsk amphitheatre. The percentage figures for 1956 are: Ural-Volga districts 62.8; Trans-Caucasus and North Caucasus 27.0; Central Asia and Kazkhstan 7.3; Far East 1.2; Ukraine 1.0; Ukhta 0.7. In 1957, 980 geophysical detachments are engaged in crude oil prospecting, among which 350 are seismographical, 145 gravimetrical, more than 90 are equipped with electric-prospecting apparatus, 370 industrial-geophysical. Thousands of mechanical derriks with capacities up to 5,000 m deep are used. At the present time, in the European and the Asiatic parts of the country geologic mapping is being conducted.

Card 4/5

KALININ. N.A.

Principal characteristics of the morfology and oil potential of salt domes in western Kazakhstan. Geol.nefti 2 no.9:25-37 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

l.Ministerstvo geologii i okhrary nedr SSSR.
(Kazakhstan--Putroleum geology)

3(5)

SOV/132-59-2-16/16

AUTHOR:

Kalinin, N.A., and Frolov, V.A.

TITLE:

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oiland Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia (O podgotovke novoy krupnoy bazy neftegazodobyvayushchey promyshlennosti v zapadnykh

TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

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PERIODICAL:

Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 2, pp 61 - 63, F.

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR organized a conference jointly with the Turkmen, Bukhara and Karakalpak Sovnarkhozes and the Academies of Sciences of the Turkmen and Uzbek SSR, which took place in Ashkhabad in December 1958. Future trends in geological prospecting operations for oil and gas were discussed as well as the problems of their development during the new Seven Year Plan. In the conference geo-

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logists, geo-physicists and drillers-prospectors of

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SOV/132-59-2-16/16

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia

the following organizations took part: the Management of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources at the Council of Ministers of the Turkmen SSR; Glavgeologiya of the UzbekSSR; Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the Kazakh-SSR; Turkmenneft'; Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskiy trest (the All-Union Aero-Geological Trust); Soyuznaya geologopoiskovaya kontora Glavgaza (the Union Geological Prospecting Office of the Glavgaz) Representatives of the following scientific research institutes took part in the above conference: VNIGNI; VNIGRI; VSEGEI; VNIIGeofizika; Turkmenian Branch of the VNII; the Academies of Sciences of the Turkmen, Uzbek and Kazakh SSR; Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya (the Composite Southern Geological Expedition) of the AS USSR. Twenty five papers were read and discussed during the conference. Data discussed at the conference indicates great possibi-

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3(5)

SOV/132-59-2-16/16

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia

bilities for the preparation of new industrial reserves of oil and gas in the western parts of Central Prospecting work conducted in the Khiva-Bukhara oil- and gas region showed the great importance of this region for the national economy. The gas reserves of the Gazli deposit are estimated at about 440,000,000,000 cubic meters. Six more gas deposits were found in this region: the Tashkuduk; the Dzharkak; Karaulbazar-Sarytash; the Setalan-Tepe; the Mama-Dzhurgat and the Yuzhnyy Mubarek deposits. In all, more than 50 oil-and gas-bearing structures are already established. In the Karakumy, near Erbent and Sernyy Zavod, prospectors discovered a large elevation (the Karakumy Dome), which is analogous to the Stavropol' oil and gas region. In the West-Turkmenian depression, where the Nebit-Dag, the Kum-Dag and Cheleken oil fields are already in exploitation, a new

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SOV/132-59-2-16/16

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia

Kutur-Tepe oil-field is ready for exploitation. In many other parts of this region, favorable signs indicate the possibility of finding oil and gas. At the same time the conference cited the insufficient effort made in the Uzbek and Turkmen SSR for the development of prospecting drilling. The conference further pointed out regions where geological-prospecting operations must be concentrated.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo Geologii i Okhrany Nedr SSBR. USSR

Ministry of Geology and of Conservation of Mineral

Resources.)

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USCOMM-DC-60,544

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Classification of predicted oil and gas reserves and method of rating them. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.11:17-23 N '61.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy prirodnykh gazov Yussoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.

(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

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BUYALOV, N.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; YEROFEYEV, N.S.; KALININ, N.A.;

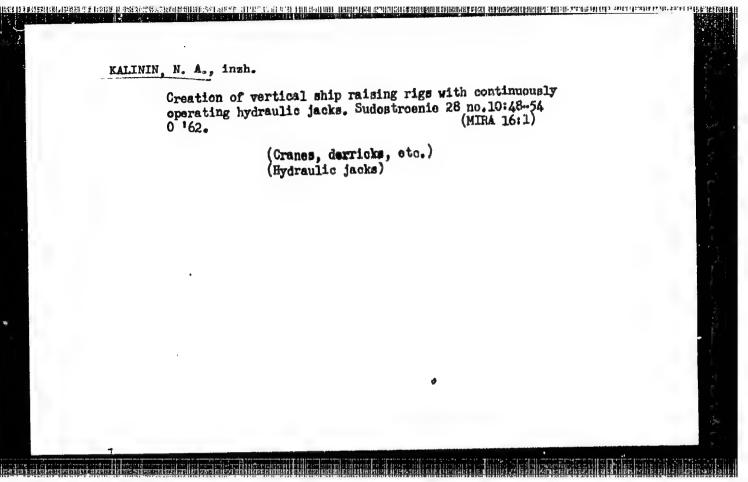
KLESHCHEV, A.I.; KUDRYASHOVA, N.M.; L'VOV, M.S.; SIHAKOV,

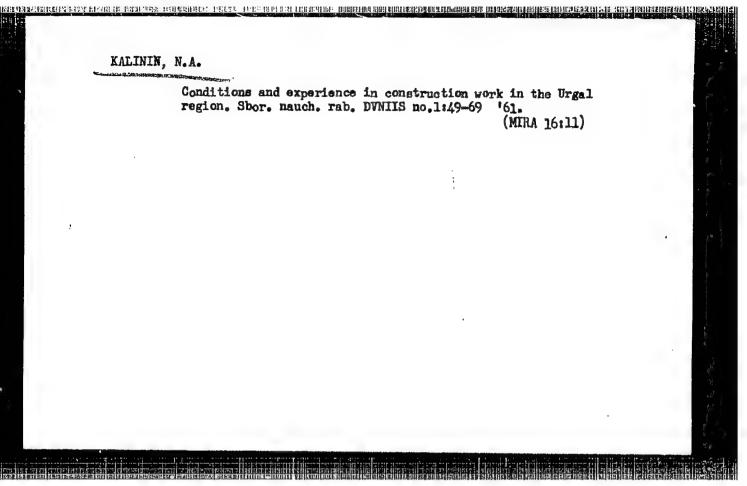
S.N.; YELIN, N.D., nauchnyy red.; CHARYGIN, M.M., nauchny,

red.; TOKAREVA, T.N., ved. red.; MITROFANOVA, G.M., tekhn.

red.

[Method for evaluating the prospective oil and gas reserves]
Metodika otsenki prognoznykh zapasov nefti i gaza. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 81 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural—Geology)





KALININ, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., vedushchiy red.; DEM'YANENKO, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Basic characteristics of the geology and oil and gas potentials of western Kazakhstan.] Osnovnye cherty geologicheskogo stroeniia i neftegazanosnast zapadnogo Kazakhstana. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 274 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.213) (MIRA 17:1)

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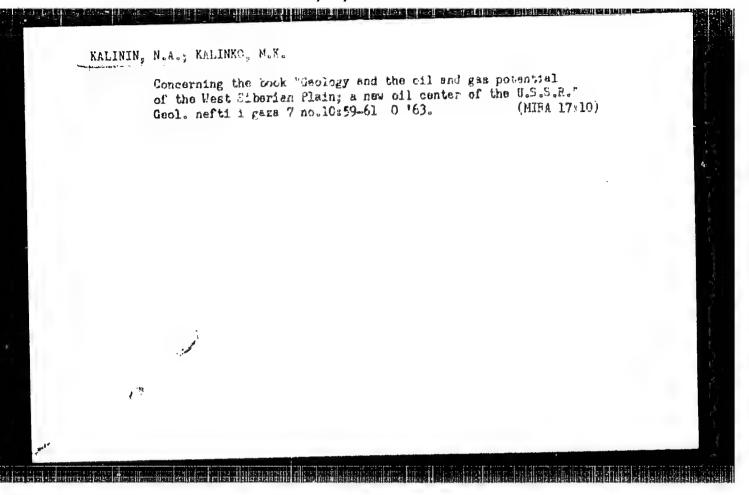
AVROV, V.Ya.; BLINNIKOV, I.A.; BUYALOV, N.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; ZUBOV, I.P.;
DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; KALININ, N.A.; WAKSIMOV, S.P.; SIMAKOV, S.N.

Reconnaissance map of oil and gas reserves of the U.S.S.R. Geol.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut,
Noskva; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnykh gazov i Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.

AVROV, V.Ya.; BLINNIKOV, I.A.; BROD, I.O.[deceased]; BUYALOV, N.I.;
VASIL YEV, V.G.; DETRIVEV, Ye.Ya.; YELIN, K.D.; TEROFFYEV,
VASIL YEVO, I.P.; KALININ, N.A.; KUDRYASHOVA, N.M.; NAKSINOV,
N.S.; ZUBOV, I.P.; KALININ, N.F.; OVCHINBIROVA, T.G.;
S.P.; LIVOV, M.S.; MIRCHINK, W.F.; OVCHINBIROVA, T.G.;
SIMAROV, S.N.; TROFIMUK, A.A.; TKHOSTOV, B.A.; FEDOTOVA, M.I.,
Ved. red.

[Predicting gas potential of the U.S.S.R.] Prognoz gazonosno[Predicting gas potential of the U.S.S.R.] Prognoz gazonosnosti SSSR. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 175 p.
(MIRA 17:4)



L 32739-66 EWT(a) IJP(c) BC

ACC NR: AT6011931

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0094/0098

AUTHOR: Gur'yevich, A.S. (Krasnoyarsk); Ksheminskiy, E.I. (Krasnoyarsk);

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Kalinin, N.A. (Krasnoyarsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Devices for the control and introduction of spares in guiding and marker beacon radio stations of the GVF

THE CHICALIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy, 5th. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 2: Izmeritel'nyye informatsionnyye sistemy. Ustroystva avtomaticheskogo kontrolya. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 2: Information measurement systems. Automatic control devices. Electrical measurements of nonelectrical quantities). Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 94-98

TOPIC TAGS: reliability engineering, aircraft guidance equipment, automatic landing system

ABSTRACT: Aircraft equipped with radio compasses are guided towards airports by guiding and marker beacon radio stations. The round-the-clock operation of appropriate radio networks requires a continuous presence of a large number of qualified personnel. Thus, efforts are constantly made to increase the degree of automation of such networks. The present

Card 1/2

ontrolled operation of its uthors discuss the contro vertice in the case of mai	lerable detail the design of a system main basic elements — the guiding and marker l parameters and sensor circuits, the pro l unit breakdowns, and the peculiarities o r. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.	oblem of spare unit intro-
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THE EAST OF THE PARTY OF THE PA L 38121-66 EWT(1)/EWP(k)/EEC(k)-2/FPD/TIJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/005/0018/0020 ACC NR. AP6022197 AUTHOR: Yefremov, Yu. P.; Kalinin, N. A. O 6 ORG: none TITLE: Interference measurements of precision gage blocks by means of a helium-neon SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 18-20 TOPIC TAGS: gaseous state laser, laser application, interference measurement ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an application of a Soviet-made OKG-11 He-Ne laser to the interference measurement of precision gage blocks up to 1 m long. The contour of the Ne-line (  $\lambda$  = 0.6328  $\mu$  ) and the stabilization and reproduction of this line are discussed. Measured on a conventional (Hg<sup>198</sup>) interferometer, the average wavelength was  $\lambda = 0.63281968 \,\mu$  in the normal air (20C, 101325 n/m<sup>2</sup>; 1333  $n/m^2$  H<sub>2</sub>O; 0.03% CO<sub>2</sub>); the mean square error was  $\pm$  5 x 10<sup>-8</sup>  $\mu$  . It is believed that the He-Ne lasers can be efficiently used for interference measurements of large units of length; the wavelength of each laser must be tested by comparing it either to a Kree-radiation wavelength or to Kree, Hg198, Cd114 secondary-radiation standards. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 008 / ATD PRESS: 5046 621.375.9:531.714.2:535.417 Card 1/1

中的社会,是是是一个人,我们的证明,我们的证明,我们的证明,我们的证明,我们的证明,他们们的证明,他们们就是一个人,我们的证明,我们们就是一个人,我们就是一个人, 第二十二章 一个人,我们是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人, L-40335-66  $\underline{EMT}(d)/\underline{EMF}(h)/\underline{EMF}(1)$ ACC NR: AP6019194 SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/002/0049/0050 AUTHOR: Kalinin, N. A. (Lagineer) 10 ORG: None B TITLE: Continuous-action hydraulic jacks SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1966, 49-50 TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic equipment, hydraulic pump, cargo handling equipment, industrial ABSTRACT: The author describes continuous-action hydraulic jacks used in loading and These jacks move along a support guide column. The neight to which loads can be lifted is independent of piston travel. The jacks are self-braking. The deadlocks are automatically operated. The rate of travel of the jacks along the guide column and their lift capacity depend on the output of the pump delivering fluid to the working cylinders of the jack. A diagram is given showing the components of the hydraulic jack, guide column and load. Diagrams are given for one- and two-tier deadlock jacks. These hydraulic jacks differ from the conventional design in that they do not require auxiliary supports during load transfer. This function is carried out by two clamps which alternately grab the support column and slide up or down along with the load or without one. These can be used singly or in groups and are controlled Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6019194		
<del></del>	main advantage of these jacks is that they ca fts. An example of one of their possible fun uses or for lifting or lowering various types hips. The hydraulic jacks described can lift Igures.	ICTIONS FR IN I
SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM	DATE: none	

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 258, 1965. Vysokovol'tnaya izolyatsiya liniy i apparatov (High voltage insulation of lines and apparatus), 26-34  TOPIC TAGS: electric insulator, insulator electric strength  ABSTRACT: The experimentally obtained 50% wet-flashover voltages for a type PM-4,5 Soviet-made 7-insulator string are shown as functions of 0-3-mm/min
TITLE: Investigation of the electric strength of insulator strings under rain and switching-surge conditions  SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 258, 1965.  Vysokovol'tnaya izolyatsiya liniy i apparatov (High voltage insulation of lines and apparatus), 26-34  TOPIC TAGS: electric insulator, insulator electric strength  ABSTRACT: The experimentally obtained 50% wet-flashover voltages for a type PM-4,5 Soviet-made 7-insulator string are shown as functions of 0-3-mm/min
TOPIC TAGS: electric insulator, insulator electric strength  ABSTRACT: The experimentally obtained 50% wet-flashover voltages for a type PM-4,5 Soviet-made 7-insulator string are shown as functions of 0-3-mm/min
ABSTRACT: The experimentally obtained 50% wet-flashover voltages for a type PM-4,5 Soviet-made 7-insulator string are shown as functions of 0-3-mm/min springing (artificial rain). At low rain intensition, the flat flat flat flat flat flat flat flat
springing (artificial rain). At low rain intensition the flat in t
ABSTRACT: The experimentally obtained 50% wet-flashover voltages for a type PM-4,5 Soviet-made 7-insulator string are shown as functions of 0-3-mm/min spraying (artificial rain). At low rain intensities, the flashover voltage is higher (by 10-15%) with negative polarity than with residue.
over polarity becomes unimportant. It was found along intensities, the flash-
insulators, the flashover occurs during the pulse rise or near its peak (the flashover

ALEKSANDROV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KALININ, N.D., inzh.

Wet dischargin, of potential; insulator chains during internal overvoltages. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.5:6-12 My \*65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina. Predstavlena kafedroy vysokikh napryazheniy.

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KALININ, N.D., inzh.

Evaluation of the electrical strength of line insulation in presence of internal overvoltages. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.8:29-36 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina. Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

POYARKOV, M.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KALININ, N.F., dotsent; BOCHAROV, V.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRPA, I.I., inzh.

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"Electric power supply of industrial enterprises" by A.A.Fedorov. Reviewed by M.F.Poiarkov and others. Prom.energ. 16 no.6:52-53
Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric power distribution)

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KALININ N.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3927

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Voprosy dinamiki i prochnosti; sbornik statey; vyp. VI (Problems of Dynamics and Strength; Collection of Articles, No. 6) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 159 p. Errata slip inserted.

Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Klyavinya; Editorial Board: Ya.G. Panovko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latviyskaya SSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences (Resp. Ed.); S.B. Aynbinder, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and N.G. Kalinin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mechanical engineers and technical workers.

COVERAGE: The book presents 10 articles on problems related to shock absorbers, railroad cars, thin shelled bars, crane structures, automatic balancing, oscillations, and the performance of mechanical presses. The authors are technical or scientific workers at

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Problems of Dynamics (Cont.) SOV/3927	
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Tarnopol'skiy, Yu.M. Effect of Shearing in Bending of a Beam Resting on an Elastic Base	
Yentis, A.M. Dynamic Calculation of Metallic Crane Structures Under a Load Hoisted From a Rigid Base	
Muyzhniyek, A.I. Some Problems in the Theory of Automatic Balancing	
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Grikke, A.Kh. Effect of Nonequilibrated Sliding Blocks on the Performance of the Driving Mechanism of Mechanical Presses 157	
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Kalinin, Nikolay Georgiyevich, Yuriy Alekseyevich Lebedev, Volga Ivanovna Lebedeva, Yakov Gilelevich Panovko, and German Ivanovich Strakhov

Konstruktsionnoye dempfirovaniye v nepodvizhnykh soyedineniyakh (Structural Damping in Stationary Joints) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1960. 169 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut avtomatiki i Mekhaniki

Ed. (Title page): Ya. G. Panovko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: Ye. Piladze,

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and engineers concerned with structural mechanics.

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